Abstract

A method for diagnosing degradation in a pair of NOx sensors coupled upstream and downstream of a NOx catalyst is presented. The method is performed when catalyst temperature is such that its NOx conversion efficiency is substantially zero, such as when the catalyst temperature is very low (at cold start) or very high (e.g., following regeneration). Under those conditions, sensor degradation can be diagnosed if the upstream and downstream NOx sensor readings are not substantially the same.